prepared by the
Crown Land Classification Committee

MANITOBA

APPROVED BY
PROVINCIAL LAND
USE COMMITTEE

August 31, 1983

CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATION PLAN for EASTERN INTERLAKE PLANNING DISTRICT

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CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN
FOR
EASTERN INTERLAKE PLANNING DISTRICT

I. INTRODUCTION

The management and administration of Crown land is shared by the Departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture. The Agricultural Crown Lands Branch issues agricultural leases and permits of occupation or use for those Crown lands which are designated by the Minister of Natural Resources as: primarily agricultural lands; and multiple use lands which may be used for agricultural purposes on an interim or secondary use basis, subject to specific conditions and covenants required by other resource users.

The principal responsibility for Crown land remains with the Department of Natural Resources, which administers the Crown Lands Act excepting those specific sections under the responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture.

The classifying to use of Crown land in Agro-Manitoba is the responsibility of the Crown Land Classification Committee (CLCC). This is an interdepartmental group with representation from the Departments of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Municipal Affairs. The Crown Land Classification Committee reports to and receives its direction from the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown land use classification plan presented in this report is the end result of the integration of the Crown land classification map prepared by the Crown Land Classification Committee, and the various requirements for management and administration of the Departments of Government, particularly the Departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture.

The Crown land classification plan applies only to Crown land, the jurisdication of which remains the responsibility of the Manitoba Government.

II. ADMINISTRATION

This plan is prepared by the Crown Land Classification Committee. The land use, as per the plan, is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch, and the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch.

The Crown Land Classification Committee shall, upon consultation with the municipality(ies) and/or the planning district board, present the plan for approval to the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown Land Classification Committee shall consult with the municipality(ies) and/or the planning district board when amendments to the plan are being considered. Crown lands which may be designated in the future by Order-in-Council to Provincial Park, Provincial Forest, Wildlife Management Area, Community Pasture etc. constitute an amendment to the plan, and consultation with the local planning authority is required. All amendments to the plan will be presented to the Provincial Land Use Committee.

III. GENERAL LAND USE CONSIDERATIONS

There are a number of basic concepts, principles and guidelines which must be considered in classifying the use of Crown lands. These considerations influence the ultimate use, intensity of use and management of Crown land. Specifically:

A) Crown land classification is guided by Provincial Land Use Policies with management of Crown lands carried out in accordance with Provincial Acts and Regulations. The classification of Crown land will be undertaken with appropriate consideration given to local needs.

B) Where there has been significant public or private investment, affected Crown land will be managed to the best advantage of the use for which the investment was made.

C) Normal management practices on all Crown land shall include: the application of multiple land use principles; the protection and improvement of the land's long term productive capacity; the minimization of erosion and other destructive processes; and the utilization of the land consistent with its inherent capabilities with due consideration given to intensive management.

D) For Crown lands under agricultural lease the following applies:

1) the right of public access shall be in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts that are in place from time to time,
2) access is guaranteed to quarry lease operations subject to compensation being negotiated relative to loss of privately owned improvements,
3) the right of the Province to enter a leased area and to withdraw lease rights on lands for utility rights-of-way, is guaranteed,
4) lands having greater than 9% slope must be maintained in native cover or permanent forage,
5) a buffer strip of woody vegetation not less than 45 meters (150 feet) in width must be retained within 90 meters (300 feet) of all municipal and provincial roads,
6) a buffer strip of natural vegetation from 45 to 90 meters (150 to 300 feet) wide must be left adjacent to all water courses and permanent water bodies,
7) no wetland shall be drained or filled without approval,
8) topsoil and leaf mat shall not be removed,
9) all livestock must be contained (e.g., fenced). Strips of 15 meters (50 feet) in width per lease can be cleared for fencelines, and
10) merchantable timber is subject to stumpage rates if it is marketable. The Crown retains the right to issue cutting rights to the public by way of timber sale and/or timber permit to harvest timber contained thereon. Merchantable timber thus harvested is subject to the payment of stumpage rates.

E) Survey monuments defining Township, Section and Quarter Section corners shall not be destroyed.

F) In general, non-conforming uses on Crown land will be allowed to continue until the existing commitment expires or a suitable alternative site for the use can be found.

G) The Crown land plan is limited, in general, to the classification of the surface use of the land. Nothing in the classification, except where indicated in the plan will preclude or limit future mineral extraction from Crown lands where approved by the Provincial Government.

H) Sites, structures and areas of historical, architectural and/or archaeological significance exist on Crown land. Those sites identified shall be protected from uses and activities that would endanger them until such time as appropriate measures (mitigative, retentive etc.) are determined.

I) Lakes, streams, rivers, creeks, etc. which are identified as significant fisheries habitat areas shall be protected. The use of Crown lands adjacent to these waterways and particularly spawning sites and/or nursery areas shall be controlled and managed to minimize damage to fish stocks and fish habitat from siltation, nutrient loading, disturbance and water quality degradation. Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives shall be used to ensure protection for end uses such as fisheries. Management of these adjacent lands shall be in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines and includes but is not limited to controlling the ditching and re-channelization in such areas, controlling the clearing, cultivation, timber harvesting, and developing of sites to the water's edge, maintaining or creating natural vegetation buffers of varying widths as required etc.

J) Stream crossings shall not adversely affect fish habitat or populations. Where crossings may affect fish habitat, the crossing should be designed and constructed with reference to "Recommended Fish Protection Procedures for Stream Crossings in Manitoba" prepared by the Department of Natural Resources.

K) Water quality shall not be adversely affected by Crown land uses. Activities and intensive shoreland developments that discharge pollutants shall be restricted in their location and it may be required that precautionary safeguards which mitigate the adverse effects of pollution will be incorporated into the development. The activities and developments shall meet Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives. Shorelands shall be protected from excessive erosion which might affect water quality.

L) The right of public access to Crown land and water for the purposes of sport angling, commercial fishing, hunting, trapping, outdoor recreation pursuits and general access etc. shall be maintained in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts that are in place from time to time.

M) Permanent development (i.e., residences, summer homes, cottages, commercial buildings etc.) shall be assessed for hazards such as flooding, erosion or bank instability. In general, development shall be subject to the following requirements, excepting under special economic and social circumstances.

   a) All permanent development shall be located on land above the 100 year flood level. When it is not possible to estimate the above flood level due to insufficient hydrometric data on the waterway, then an elevation of 1.5 meters (5.0 feet) above the high water mark would be used.

b) Land which may be eroded away within a period of 50 years shall be excluded from development unless it is demonstrated that the erosion process has been halted.

c) Development shall not be permitted on lands subject to bank instability, landslides, or subsidence.

d) Use of Crown lands in Water Power Reserves and Licence Areas must conform to the above and must not be required for water power purposes. Approval for development is required from the Water Resources Branch.

e) In order to minimize surface water quality degradation, development and use of surface water resources should not exceed the carrying capacity.

N) Activities such as dumping, excavation, clearing, cultivation, or excessive grazing which would accelerate or promote dangerous erosion or bank instability will be prohibited.

O) Activities that may cause pollution under normal operating conditions or by accident should not be permitted in the groundwater pollution hazard area unless it can be proved by adequate field investigations that the proposed activities will not cause pollution of existing or potential groundwater supply in the area.

P) Groundwater consumption should not exceed the total sustained yield of an aquifer.

Q) Wells should be installed in a manner that would not have a detrimental effect on aquifers.

R) Intensive development (e.g., subdivisions) and high capacity wells will be permitted only in areas where they will not cause a reduction in water supply for existing users.

S) The plan does not restrict the Province from entering or withdrawing Crown lands for utility rights-of-ways, highways, roads, drains, etc. subject to normal clearance and approval procedures.

IV. OVERVIEW

In the Eastern Interlake Planning District, there are approximately 231 square kilometres (89 square miles) of Crown land, excluding land under permanent water bodies. By municipality there are only about 13 square kilometres (five square miles) of Crown land in the Rural Municipality of Gimli with the remaining 218 square kilometres (84 square miles) in the R.M. of Bifrost.

Within the District, Crown land has been committed to a variety of uses. Most commitments to use are made by way of agricultural lease or permit, Orders-in Council, site specific general permits or miscellaneous leases. Of the Crown land in the District only about 12 percent has been designated by Orders-in-Council (that is to Parks, Community Pasture, or Wildlife Management Area) while approximately 74 percent has been classified for agricultural use.

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL AREAS

It has been recognized by the Province of Manitoba that certain Crown land areas must be designated for long term allocation. This is achieved by the passing of Orders-in-Council which designate certain Crown lands to specific uses.

In the Eastern Interlake Planning District there are eight areas designated by Order-in-Council.

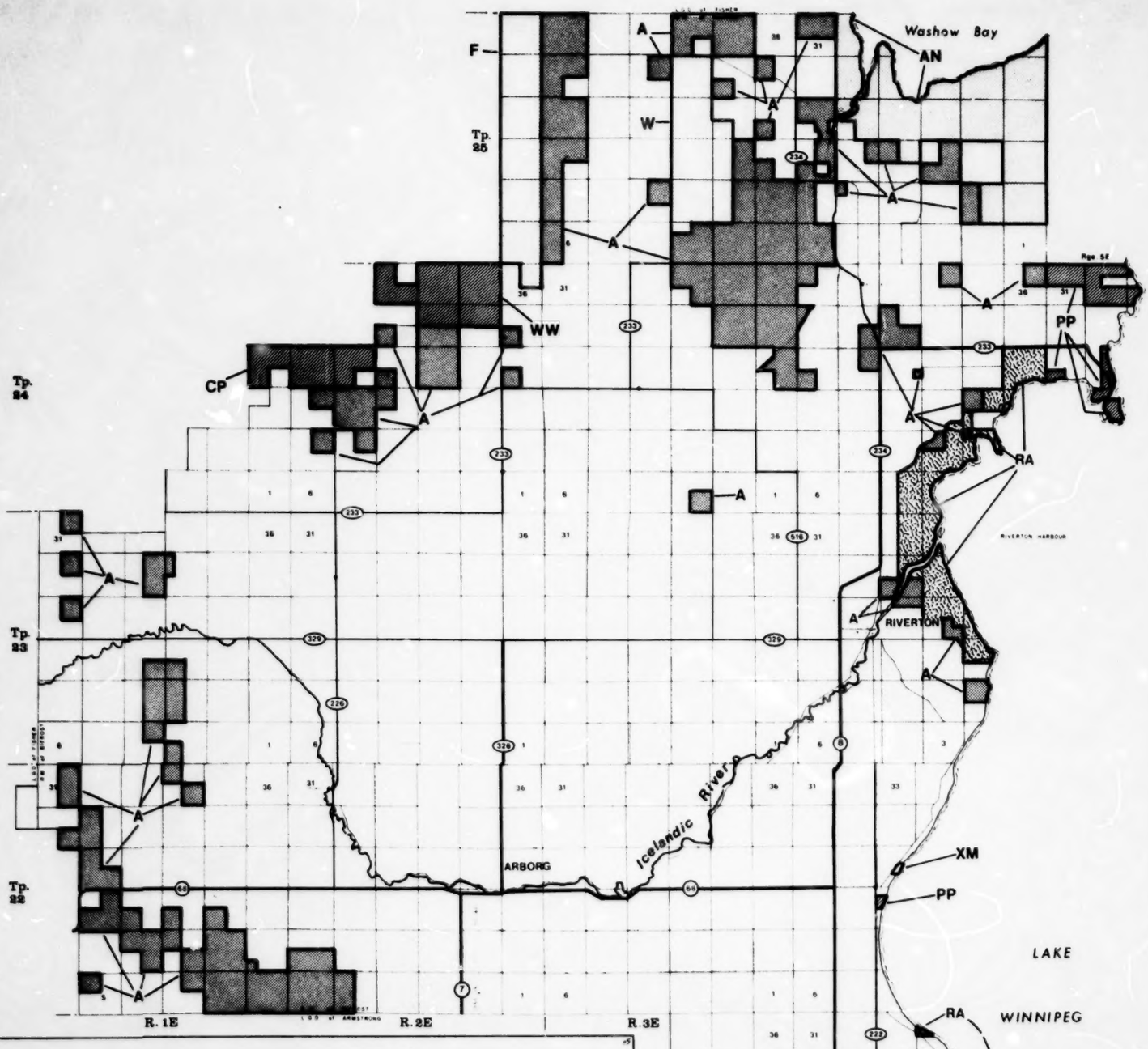
1. Part of Sylvan Dale Community Pasture
2. Part of the Grindstone Provincial Recreation Park
3. Part of Hecla Provincial Natural Park
4. Hnausa Beach Provincial Recreation Park
5. Camp Morton Provincial Recreation Park
6. Stefansson Memorial Wayside Park
7. Part of Lee Lake Wildlife Management Area
8. Part of Rembrandt Wildlife Management Area

FISHERY HABITAT

There is a three-season commercial fishery for walleye and sauger on a portion of Lake Winnipeg in the Eastern Interlake Planning District. As well, significant quantities of non-quota species are harvested.

Activities adjacent to shorelines can adversely impact fish habitats and water quality. This plan recognizes and protects critical fishery habitat from adjacent uses, in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines, and Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives.

Of particular concern is the Icelandic River, Willow Creek and Drunken River which are utilized for spawning by walleye, northern pike and mullets. In addition, a number of shoals and reefs between Sandy Hook and Sandy Bar provide spawning and nursery habitat for walleye and sauger, Map 1.



MAP 1. CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN - AUGUST 31, 1983

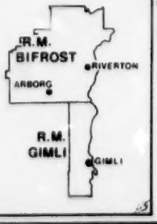
CP	COMMUNITY PASTURES:	
PP	PROVINCIAL PARKS:	
WW	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS:	
A	AGRICULTURE DOMINANT-NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR:	
AN	AGRICULTURE — NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR:	
F	FORESTRY:	
W	WILDLIFE:	
R	OUTDOOR RECREATION:	
RA	OUTDOOR RECREATION DOMINANT — AGRICULTURE MINOR:	
XM	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS USE:	

SIGNIFICANT/CRITICAL FISHERIES HABITAT

- *Icelandic River*
- *Lake Winnipeg shoreline as indicated* — —
- *Willow Creek*
- *Drunken River*

REVISED	

EASTERN INTERLAKE PLANNING DISTRICT



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V. CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

There are eleven basic classifications delineated in this classification plan (Map 1). They are:

A. Community Pasture

B. Provincial Parks

C. Wildlife Management Areas

D. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor

E. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major

F. Forestry

G. Outdoor Recreation

H. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor

I. Wildlife Lands

J. Other Miscellaneous

K. Urban Use

The classifications on the Crown Land Classification Map and associated guidelines only apply to the Crown land.

A. Community Pastures: Classification CP - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The Sylvan Dale Community Pasture is located south of Provincial Trunk Highway #325 and north of #233 in Townships 24 and 25, Ranges 1 and 2 East. The pasture was established in 1965 and comprises a total area of about 4559 hectares (11,240 acres). Of this total area only about 648 hectares (1600 acres) are located in the Planning District.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) manages the community pasture program in Manitoba. PFRA provides the development and management funding for the pasture, while the Province acquires the necessary land. The Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Crown Lands Branch is responsible for the Province's activities.

The pasture provides off-farm grazing for local residents in the Community. Patrons are charged a user fee to recover the annual operating costs of the pasture. In addition a municipal levy is also assessed to each person.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to provide areas for grazing by the local farming community, to utilize fragile lands and to manage them as effectively as possible for agricultural purposes where appropriate.

The intent of this classification is to identify those lands which have been set aside for community pasture.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

1. Community Pasture - CP

The management and operation of the Sylvan Dale Community Pasture is the responsibility of P.F.R.A., Government of Canada, in conjunction with the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch, Manitoba Government. The management of this Community Pasture shall be guided by the following:

1a) The Province of Manitoba in conjunction with the Government of Canada will maintain the Sylvan Dale community pasture for the use of the local farming community.

B. Provincial Parks - Classification PP - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:[1]

Only a very small part of Grindstone Provincial Recreation Park (about 405 hectares (1000 acres) of Crown land and some private land within the boundary of the Park) is located in the Planning Distirct, however, the following relates to the entire Park in general. Grindstone Park is a relatively new development and as such can be expected to expand its variety of facilities and capacity. It currently offers only cottaging and picnicking opportunities but as development progresses, Grindstone can be expected to become a major centre for day use, boating, cottaging and possibly camping activities. More concrete plans for development are scheduled to be completed in the future.

Similarily, only a small part of Hecla Provincial Natural Park is located in the District, and the following relates to the entire Park in general. The facilities at Hecla Park range from day use to modern resort facilities and the park is projected to continue to offer these opportunities. With increased use however, the existing facilities may be expanded.

Hnausa Beach Provincial Recreation Park currently provides the only provincial camping facilities in the District and consequently is quite popular, especially for tent camping. This use is expected to continue and therefore a program of upgrading will have to be undertaken to maximize the site's potential.

Camp Morton Provincial Recreation Park encompasses some four kilometres of lakeshore and has two significant developments. Camp Morton has some historical significance in the buildings that were formerly a church camp. After the area was obtained by Parks Branch, a number of log cabin accommodation units were constructed and group camping and picnicking areas were developed. Completion of the exisitng facilities and development of new facilities is dependent on the completion of a park general plan scheduled to be ready in the near future.

Stefansson Memorial Wayside Park is a very small site, it has limited use for recreation but may be used as a rest stop by travellers.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are:

- to provide areas which possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the natural heritage of the Province;

- to provide recreation areas close to concentrations of people, which make it possible to serve large numbers of recreational users without degredation of the basic natural resources of the area; and

- to provide facilities for convenience and enjoyment of the motoring public and rest stops for the travelling tourist.

This classification identifies those lands which have been designated Provincial Park.

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[1]Discussion on the various Parks is taken from the "Planning Report on Natural Resources, Eastern Interlake Planning District". August, 1982. Resource Allocation Working Group, Department of Natural Resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES

2. Provincial Parks - PP

The management and operation of Grindstone Provincial Recreation Park, Hecla Provincial Natural Park, Hnausa Beach Provincial Recreation Park, Camp Morton Provincial Recreation Park and Stefansson Memorial Wayside Park is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Parks Branch. The management of these Parks shall be guided by the following:

2a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain its outdoor recreational facilities at these Parks for the use and enjoyment of the local, provincial and travelling public, consistent with existing and future park plans.

C. Wildlife Management Areas - Classification WW - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The Lee Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA) occupies an area of about 6961 hectares (17,200 acres) of which only about 971 hectares (2400 acres) are located in the Planning District. This WMA was established by Order-in-Council 502/69, in 1969. The major portion of the WMA is marsh and muskeg valley and its purpose it to help maintain a good population of waterfowl, especially Canada Geese, by preserving a rest area for them.

The Rembrandt Wildlife Management Area occupies an area of about 1360 hectares (3360 acres) of which 324 hectares (800 acres) are located in the District. The WMA was established by Order-in-Council 1537/74 in 1974. The area consists of a large ridge running in a northwest/southeast direction. The WMA is forested with poplar interspersed with white spruce. The area has many open grassy meadows. The purpose of the WMA is to provide habitat for ruffed grouse.

In total the Wildlife Management Areas in the Planning District occupy an area of about 3200 acres.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to maintain appropriate areas for the management and conservation of wildlife in the Province.

This classification identifies those lands which have been set aside through Order-in-Council as Wildlife Management Area for the maintenance of various species of wildlife; Canada Geese and ruffed grouse, through habitat preservation, maintenance and enhancement.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

3. Wildlife Management Areas - WW

The management of Wildlife Management Areas is the responsibility of the Wildlife Branch, Department of Natural Resources. Specific management aims may change over time, however, in general the following guidelines apply:

3a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Wildlife Management Areas for the preservation and maintenance of wildlife, Canada Geese and upland game birds (ruffed grouse) and habitat.

3b) Public hunting is allowed by the Wildlife Branch, as determined by management requirements.

3c) Limited agricultural activities, haying, and timber harvesting may be allowed in the Lee Lake WMA, as determined by management requirements by the Wildlife and Forestry Branches.

3d) The non-consumptive use of wildlife is encouraged at appropriate seasons, i.e., viewing and photography of wildlife.

D. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - Classification A
As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

This classification represents the largest category of Crown lands in the District. Over 12,141 hectares (30,000 acres) or approximately 60 percent of all Crown land in the District has been classified for general agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize that agriculture is the main economic force within the rural economy of the Planning District, and to delineate those Crown lands classified for agricultural use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

4. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - A

To encourage the efficient and effective use of Crown land for the benefit of both the local and provincial economy the following guidelines apply:

4a) These Crown lands are generally available for a full range of agricultural uses and intensity of use. Agricultural development and land clearing, etc. is allowed. However, the specific use, intensity and management will be specified.

4b) Administration of agricultural leases and permits is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

4c) The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

4d) Other general land uses of the Crown land within this classification may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

E. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - Classification AN - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land in the Planning District approximately 14 percent has been classified for agriculture and natural resources. This represents the second largest category of Crown land in the District.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the competing demands for and the importance of the integration of agricultural and resource demands within the Planning District, suitable areas are delineated for the mutual benefit of agriculture and natural resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

5. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

To integrate agricultural and natural resource production, protection, and utilization in a mutually compatible manner, the following apply:

5a) These areas are available for agricultural use, however, management, use and intensity of use will be in keeping with the interests of agriculture and resources. Management is the joint responsibility of the two Departments.

5b) Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

5c) Depending on the particular quarter section hay, grazing or some cultivation may be allowed. All are available for long term commitment to agriculture. Development may be allowed, however, it is limited to protect existing native vegetation for a number of purposes.

5d) Other general land uses of the Crown land may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

F. Forestry: Classification F - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The R.M. of Bifrost is on the edge of general forestry activity in the Interlake Region of Manitoba. In the Planning District, Crown lands have been used for forestry purposes in the past, however, today, only about 1619 hectares (4000 acres), or seven percent of the Crown land has been classified for general forestry use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to recognize the importance of the forest industry to Manitoba and particularly to the Interlake, and to recognize the lands' basic inherent capabilities. Therefore, areas are delineated which provide natural resources for the forest industry and protect these resources from incompatible uses.

Some or all of these Crown lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as a Provincial Forest.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

6. Forestry - F

To protect the forest industry by providing a long term continuing supply of wood fibre, the following guidelines apply to the area identified:

6a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

6b) No agricultural use or development will be allowed.

6c) Other uses may be allowed if considered appropriate by the Department of Natural Resources.

G. Outdoor Recreation - Classification R - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The W½ 29-20-04E, approximately 130 hectares (320 acres) in size, has been identified and classified for general outdoor recreation. This area is committed Crown land. The area is maintained and operated for recreational purposes including supervised trail rides and to promote the watching and photography of the area's birds and wildlife.

The Crown land on Willow Point (Township 19, Range 4E) and a small parcel near Arnes have also been classified for outdoor recreation.

In addition to the above, all Crown land shorelands and backshores identified as CLI Classes 1-3 are also classified for outdoor recreation. These areas are not however, identified on the map as they are often too small in size to be illustrated.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: to safeguard and recognize existing recreational commitments and potential recreational lands and protect these areas for such recreational opportunities as can be afforded by these sites.

This classification also recognizes the importance of waterways, waterbodies and shorelands to the public and the environment and protects the integrity and usefulness of these finite resources. The intent of this classification is to protect those Crown lands (shorelines) which are CLI Classes 2 and 3 and presently unencumbered and all CLI Class 1 lands and Crown lands presently committed to recreational use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

7. Outdoor Recreation - R

To protect, and to minimize or eliminate degradation of high recreational capability lands; to enhance and preserve both local and provincial recreational opportunity and benefits, the following apply:

7a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

7b) No agricultural use, development or other uses will be permitted for the W½ 29-20-04E, so as to protect the existing commitment.

7c) For unencumbered CLI Class 2 and 3 shorelines and all CLI Class 1 shorelines, no development or agricultural use will be allowed, except in those cases where the development is related to or will enhance the recreational opportunities afforded by the particular site.

7d) Other uses may be allowed if considered appropriate by the Department of Natural Resources.

H. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor - Classification RA - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The shoreline and backshore in the Riverton Harbour area has been identified as being important for wildlife oriented outdoor recreational opportunities. Defined in general as the area east of the dike, this lowland occupies about 1700 hectares (4200 acres) of Crown land.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to identify and safeguard important recreational opportunities in addition to providing restricted agricultural use of these Crown lands.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

8. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor - RA

To protect, and to minimize or eliminate any degradation of high recreational opportunities, to enhance and preserve both local and provincial recreational benefits, the following apply:

8a) The administration of the allowed recreational uses is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, however, administration of the allowed agricultural use remains the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

8b) These lands are available for some agricultural use, particularly for hay. In general, these lands are not available for long term commitment to secondary uses because of their importance to recreation and wildlife, and no new development or clearing is allowed.

8c) Other land uses may be allowed if considered appropriate by the Department of Natural Resources.

I. Wildlife Lands - Classification W - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land in the Planning District, approximately 1416 hectares (3500 acres) or six percent of the Crown land has been classified for the protection of wildlife habitat.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. Therefore wildlife habitat is to be maintained, protected and enhanced.

Some or all of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Wildlife Managemant Areas. However, existing policies and guidelines as described would still continue for these lands.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

9. Wildlife Lands - W

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time, however, in general, the following apply:

9a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, though habitat improvement is not excluded.

9b) These lands may be available for haying, and/or timber harvesting if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objectives for any particular parcel. Approval of any agricultural use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch. Other non-intensive agricultural uses may be allowed if approved by the Wildlife Branch, e.g., bee keeping.

9c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, etc.

J. Other Miscellaneous Use - Classification XM As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are three sites classified as other miscellaneous use. These are all sites along the shore of Lake Winnipeg and represent training center sites and docks and wharves.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To recognize and protect existing buildings and structures, i.e., Hnausa Fishery Training Center, docks and wharves.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

10. Other Miscellaneous Uses - XM

The following guidelines apply:

10a) These sites shall be administered and managed by the appropriate Department of Government for the purposes for which they were established.

K. Urban Use - Classification U - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages within the Planning District.

While not specifically identified on the Crown Land Classification Plan, these Crown lands are classified for urban use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES

The principal concern is to recognize that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands are consistent with the urban environment.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES

11. Urban Use - Classification U

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with the effective and efficient provision of municipal services, the following guidelines apply.

11a) These Crown lands shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

11b) These sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the town or village.

11c) The local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan.

11d) In the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

VI. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Crown land plan identifies the major classification for Crown land. There are and will be other site specific uses which are not indicated in the plan. Recognition of this fact is important as some specific locations, for example, residences, may not be indicated but are nonetheless protected by the very nature of the legal commitment to individuals through the leasing and permitting process of Crown lands.

All site specific uses, that is, most land uses occurring on Crown land utilizing less than 16 hectares (40 acres) which are not shown in the plan are listed in Appendix 1.

If the Province divests itself of Crown land the land will generally fall under the jurisdiction of the local planning authority.

VII. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

PLAN APPROVAL AND REVIEW

Plan approval and any subsequent approval of amendments to the plan shall be by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

Existing policy and procedure for plan and amendment approval require consultation with local planning authorities. Additionally, full review and approval by provincial government departments and agencies through the Interdepartmental Planning Board is also required.

This plan shall be reviewed at such time as the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet or the Crown Land Classification Committee considers it necessary or when a Planning District Board is reviewing its Development Plan or 5 years after coming into effect of the plan or from the last review, as the case may be.

The Crown Land Classification Committee is responsible for ensuring that future plan reviews, proposed amendments and classification appeals are processed and implemented as per approved policy and procedure.

LAND USE IMPLEMENTATION

The land use intent as outlined in this Crown Land Use Classification Plan shall be carried out through the application of the "Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan" prepared for each municipality in the Planning District.

Operational Crown Land Plans are prepared, amended and approved by the Crown Land Classification Committee. Appeals to operational plans shall also be directed to the Crown Land Classification Committee with the Provincial Land Use Committee the final authority.

These Operational Plans shall:

a) Be consistent with and carry out the intent of this Plan, and

b) Identify in map format the permitted uses and intensity of use for those parcels of Crown land in the Planning District.

LAND USE ADMINISTRATION

The use of Crown land is administered through instruments such as leases, permits, contracts, agreements, etc. which are issued by the Crown to individuals, corporations, etc. or declared by the Crown through Orders-in-Council.

Most of the Crown land outside of Order-in-Council areas (i.e., Crown land not included in Community Pastures, Provincial Parks, Provincial Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas) are administered under the authority of the Crown Lands Act. This Act is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch with certain specified sections the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

These contracts, leases, permits, agreements, etc. must be in conformity with this Plan and the Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications

Location	Size (Hectares)	Classification
R.M. of Bifrost		
1. Pt. SW of SW 24-24-02E	?	Mineral Miscellaneous
2. Pt. SW of SW 24-24-02E	?	Mineral Miscellaneous
3. Pt. S½ of SW 24-25-03E	8	Other Miscellaneous
4. Pt. LS 1, 28-24-04E	?	Other Miscellaneous
5. Pt. LS 13, 08-25-04E (W'ly 300' of N'ly 200')	?	Other Miscellaneous

For those parcels identified in this appendix the following applies:

A. Mineral Miscellaneous - Classification MM

Policies/Guidelines

a) These areas will be kept from uses which are not compatible with the existing use

b) Management and administration of these areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources

B. Other Miscellaneous - Classification XM

Policies/Guidelines

a) Management and administration of these areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources

b) These areas will be kept from uses which are not compatible with the existing use

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL